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## Reckless Opponents of Socialism.

By Father J. J. McGrady.



The average mind has no lofty conceptions and when we speak of the social ideals that shall characterize the coming generations, and the grand triumphs of humanity through the future ages, the vulgar herd greet our prophecies with an ignorant smile of incredulity, and call us dreamers and visionaries. In their ignorance and egotism they overlook the fact that Bishop Vidgillia, who taught the existence of the antipodes, was persecuted as a visionary; that Roger Bacon spent twelve years in a dungeon because he was a visionary; that Kepler, Tycho Brahe, Copernicus, Galileo, Descartes, Cardan, Galvani, the Marquis de Lavoisier, and all the great men who have made the history of the world, were condemned as visionaries by the ignorant conservatives who are now arrayed against the Socialists. The conservatives believe that progress is a curse and the safety of humanity consists in social inertia. They maintain that "ignorance is the mother of devotion" and teach the world to beware of the torchlight of truth; that learning proceedeth from the Angel of Darkness and leadeth to the Shadow of Death.

The conservatives think that you can wear the same pair of trousers at twenty-five that you wore at five; and, if the trousers don't fit, so much the worse for the trousers.

But I do not censure these poor benighted persons for their inebriety, for it is the inheritance of the Dark Ages, when thought was identified with crime, and the mental torpidity, transmitted from father to son through a hundred generations or more, has culminated in sealing the fountains of intellectual life and destroying the innate powers of the human soul. In the Maumouth Cave there is a river called the Styx, filled with blind fish, and biologists explain this abnormality on the theory, now recognized by science, that the disease of a faculty or organ destroys the faculty or organ. The first generation of fish in the Green river, which is connected with the Styx, having discovered the subterranean stream, frequently lingered in its darkness, and, perhaps, charmed by the weird environs and the enchantment of the unknown and mysterious shadows, explored its labyrinthine course and were lost in its dense and ghostly shadows. Having swum in those cavernous depths, the young fish were born in an environment of shadows, where the functions of sight was not called into requisition, and after several generations the eyes disappeared as useless organs.

On the same principle, the poor, obtuse, conservatives, having been victimized for ages, and deprived of mental culture from generation to generation, imbued with the idea that independent thought was a crime which the fires of hell were inadequate to punish, the tendency to cerebral inactivity has been cultivated and enhanced to such an extent that the brain cells are as inert as a mass of lifeless clay, and they are incapable of comprehending the simplest truth. The faculty of thought has been totally annihilated and they are only distinguished from the beasts of burden by the possession of higher instincts and more refined habits.

The Catholic Columbian, published at Columbus, O., in a recent issue, attacked Socialism with the reckless stupidity of a country schoolboy and denounced me personally, claiming that I did not have sufficient learning to give an opinion on the question. At the same time the Columbian presumed to give an infallible decision on the philosophy and morality of the Marxian school, although it manifested the densest ignorance of the subject and evidently had never read a line from the works of the famous German avant, who is recognized by all critics as the peer of his age. The Catholic Telegraph of Cincinnati also sends forth a weak stream of ignorant vituperation against the champions of Socialism, but has never even attempted to refute the theory of surplus value and the "Iron Law of Wages," or to discuss any principle involved in the science of economics. Instead of argument it pours forth its flood of falsehood with the violence of a fiery demon, and takes refuge under the flag of patriotism, and sometimes its ignorant utterances with the cry of the hypocrite, begging the public to wage war against the "Socialists" in the name of God, Religion and Humanity. The Telegraph is pointed by two curiosities of human nature, who depend on the stupidity of the people for a living, and hence they are opposed to progress which might enlighten their readers and curtail the circulation of their sheet. They know that the increase of enlightenment would elevate the standard of culture, and dispense with the necessity of the socialist (shallow thinker), and they are determined to oppose education with the desperation of an enthralled hyena; and with this purpose in view, they endeavor to frighten their readers with a picture of the dire catastrophes that will blight the world with the world with the dawn of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

To accomplish their purpose, they wish to keep the people from thinking and they circulate the base calumny that the Socialists are the enemies of Catholicism. If they can succeed in sowing the seed of hatred among the laboring class, they will divide the ranks of the toilers; and when the poor wage slaves are fighting about their religion, lazy, shiftless, ignorant parasites will baton on the fruit of their industry. Such men created the A. P. A. movement in America a few years ago, and they are anxious to stir up the latent prejudices of the nation again, and arm workmen against workmen so that they can grow fat in the sweat of the horny-handed toiler for his companion in sorrow. Workmen make and refuse to support the liars who seek to divide you in the name of "God, Religion and Humanity," and in the weakness arising from division, to exploit you in the name of the devil, materialism and brutality. In another decade the liabilities of capitalism will be inundated beneath the tidal wave of progress, and the journalistic charlatan will be relieved of the pen, and will take his place among the street cleaners and coal heavers, where he can use the pick and the hoe and swing the shovel and the spade, and all the friends of Maumouth will howl and weep when the Angel of Justice shall gladden the earth with the smile of joy.

Bellevue, Ky., Aug. 25.

In past periods of history men who labored were able to lay by property as a protection against old age. At no time were the workers so systematically robbed as they are at the present time, through the competitive wage system. The poor house starves the hardest worker in the face.

Any man willing to work can get it, says the garrulous capitalistic class, and at the same time employs as many women

and children in the factories as it can pay its brutal hands on. The census reports show that there are many less jobs than there are workers looking for work, and that child labor is rapidly increasing!

If our capitalists who do not propose to work are shipped to the wilderness, they would starve to death in spite of their millions for there would be no workers to fleece a living out of.

## Famous Labor Days of History—The Story of the Age-Long Revolt for Justice and Right.

IN THE EVOLUTION OF MANKIND THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN TWO CLASSES, THE MEN OF WAR AND THE MEN OF PEACE; THE MEN OF THE HILLS, WHO FOUGHT, AND THE MEN OF THE PLAINS, WHO TILLED; THE MEN WHO ACCUMULATED PROPERTY BY LABOR AND

THE first great contest between capital and labor in mentioned in Exodus V, 15-18; and, by means no longer available, labor won. The children of Israel struck, and to the number of one hundred thousand on foot that were men, boys, children, withdrew from the brick fields of Menepthah, the Pharaoh of Egypt.

This, the first organized strike of history, took place somewhere about 1314 B. C.

Moses, the man who freed the Hebrews from this Egyptian bondage, was perhaps the strongest personality in the history of mankind, the most gifted administrator, the most remarkable organizer. By virtue of his strength he made a nation of a pack of brutalized and dehumanized serfs who had dwelt for four hundred and thirty years in slavery, and who, for a generation, were incapable of making the Messiahs and the responsibilities of their liberty.

Scythian civilization was to wither and die, and to be succeeded by Phoenician, Greek, and Roman civilizations, because the struggle of labor again stamped itself on the history of a nation. The scene of this later conflict, nearly three thousand years after the revolt of the Israelites, was to be the bare wastes of Blackheath, to the south and west of London.

In the England of the middle ages serfs were, for the most part, serfs bound to the land, to churches, or to manors. They were of two classes, the villeins in gross employed in menial household work, and the villeins regard-

## Special Labor Day Issue.

1902.

THE MARCH OF THE WORKERS.  
By WILLIAM MORRIS.

What is this, the sound and rumor? What is this that all men hear?  
Like the wind in hollow valleys, when the storm is drawing near;  
Like the rolling on of ocean in the eventide of fear?

'Tis the people marching on.  
Whither go they and whence come they? What are these of whom ye tell?  
In what country are they dwelling 'twixt the gates of heaven and hell?  
Are they mine or thine for money? Will they serve a master well?

Still the rumor's marching on.  
Chorus—Hark the rolling of the thunder!  
Lo the sun! and lo the thunder!  
Riseth wrath and hope and wonder,  
And the host comes marching on.

Forth they come from grief and torment; on they wend toward health and mirth;  
All the wide world is their dwelling, every corner of the earth;  
Buy them, sell them for thy service! Try the bargain what 'tis worth,  
For the days are marching on.

These are they who build thy houses, weave thy raiment, win thy wheat,  
Smooth the rugged, fill the barren, turn the bitter to the sweet,  
All for thee, this day—and ever. What reward for them is meet?  
Till the host comes marching on.

Many a hundred years passed over have they labored deaf and blind;  
Never tidings reached their sorrow, never hope their toil might find.  
Now at last they've heard and hear it, and their cry comes down the wind,  
And their feet are marching on.

O, ye rich men, hear and tremble! For with words the sound is rife;  
'Once for you and death we labored; changed henceforward is the strife.  
We are MEN, and we shall battle for the world of men and life;  
And our host is marching on.

In it war then? Will ye perish as the dry wood in the fire?  
Is it peace? Then be ye of us; let your hope be our desire.  
Come and live! for life is weak, and the world shall never tire;  
And hope is marching on.

On we march then, we, the workers, and the rumor that ye hear  
Is the blended sound of battle and of deliverance drawing near;  
For the hope of every creature is the banner that we bear,  
And the world is marching on.

## WATCH IT PASS THE HUNDRED MARK!

FIFTEEN THOUSAND UNION SECRETARIES receiving and reading the Herald, through their influence on their unions, would be good for at least 100,000 Socialist votes in the next presidential election.

THREE THOUSAND SOCIALISTS in all parts of the country ought to be glad to sacrifice a dollar each to bring about so good a result.

Our plan is to bring the 15,000 union secretaries and 3,000 Socialists together. Send in your dollar to this office for the UNION SECRETARIES' FUND and we will send the Herald at once to five union secretaries from the official lists for eight months. Or send in \$5.00 and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that twenty-five union secretaries will read the Herald for eight months.

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This paper's advice to Comrade Max Hayes as delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention from the International Typographical Union, would be to utterly ignore the gag which the recent convention attempted to put between his teeth. The proceeding was as illegal as it was impudent. Mr. Hayes was elected by referendum of the entire membership and his socialist views were known to those who voted. The convention could not supersede the referendum.

Henry Smith, who some years ago went to Congress as a Populist, asks laboring people to send him to Congress again as a Democrat. What did he do for labor when he was in Congress before? All he did was to never open his mouth and to vote regularly with the Northern Tammanyites and the Southern Bourbon Democracy, just as he would do again if elected. His election would simply mean one vote more for the Tammanyites and the Southern representatives of child-labor exploitation.

The Milwaukee Sentinel shows the kind of interest it takes in a class labor movement in the city by the following paragraph:

"Since the arrival of H. W. Stein, secretary of the National Building Trades Council, in Milwaukee, that organization has been steadily growing in power, and Milwaukee has been regarded as one of the principal cities in the circuit of the Building Trades Council since the power of the American Federation of Labor has been waning."

It will be news even to the Building Trades Council that the A. F. of L. is waning. And if Milwaukee is a stronghold of the Building Trades Council, what must it be at other points. The Sentinel seems to be up to its old game which it worked while Disraeli's Liberalism was in the city, and it helped do his dirty work.

set to work to reduce the laborers to their old state of villenage, to force them to do for nothing the work for which they were overhauling. But the employers were to be late, the organization was complete, and the priests were preaching insurrection.

In the summer of 1581, to defray the expenses of the war with France, Richard II., the young King of England, imposed a poll tax of three groats. A hundering tax gatherer in Essex insulted the pretty daughter of the district blacksmith, and the peasants swooped down on him. The "poor priests" preaching had ripened to harvest, and the people were bent on revolt.

Under Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, peasants of Essex, the people thronged to Blackheath, burning and pillaging as they went. The Boy King rode out to meet them on June 10, 1381, and Wat Tyler presented his demand: "We will that you make us free forever, our selves, our heirs, and our lands, and that we be called no more bond, or so reported." Richard pledged his kingly word the matter should go through as they desired it.

The King rode back by way of Smithfield, and there encountered another army of rioters, with Wat Tyler still at their head. Wat Tyler spoke with an insolence that roused Walworth, the mayor, so that he plunged his dagger into the breast of the peasant ringleader, and stretched him dead before the King. Richard was but 16, yet he was a son of the Black Prince and a grandson of Edward III. The crowd of the infuriated crowd at the death of their leader was what he needed to wake his mother wit. He sprang to the head of the mob and offered himself as leader in place of the dead Tyler. Northward they rode through the wondering streets of London, to the fields at Islington. There the

## As to American Labor Parties.

By Victor L. Berger.



A political labor party has a "raison d'être" only when it expresses the economic class interests of the workingmen. A labor party which does not fulfill this condition is as superfluous as the fifth wheel of a coach.

Who ever supports a labor party, if he is honest and not trying to humbug, must recognize the fact that the working class has interests which the other parties cannot represent and do not wish to represent, because they have to represent other interests.

Every political party is the representative of certain economic interests, for economic conditions form the foundation of all politics. The struggle of political parties is the struggle of different groups of interests for the control of the political power of society. A group of interests, or a class of society that succeeds in getting possession of the political power of society is therefore pledged to make this power serviceable to their particular interests, that is, to define and direct the politics of the country.

So long as workingmen imagine that their interests in all essential points are identical with the interests of any other class of society, they naturally feel no need of entering into politics on their own account. They make common in economic affairs with the class to which they imagine themselves united. Their interests are essentially different from the interests of all other classes, or that besides the interests which unite them with other classes, they also have important interests which separate them, then they will feel the need of a separate political representation of their separate class interests.

Of late in several states, and some large and small cities, there is a noticeable movement toward the organization of various local labor parties, from which fact it may be concluded that many workingmen have found a hair in the political broth of the old spoils-party. Thus by degrees the workingmen are coming to understand that they can reckon on a political representation of their economic interests only when they themselves take this representation in their hand. That they are not yet clear as to the nature of their class interests is proved by the demands, but they leave out the FUNDAMENTAL THOUGHT which would express the class character of their movement.

No wonder that in many quarters the suspicion is loudly expressed that these new local parties are only the result of a universal wire-pulling for the purpose of giving certain persons the opportunity of fishing in troubled waters. At present of course it is difficult to ascertain on what and how well this suspicion is based. There is, however, one way of making it unfounded, and this is, to recast the platform that it will most unequivocally express the class interests of the workingmen. For there is either one of two things:

Either the working class HAS separate class interests which compel it to give them separate political expression and separate political representation. In this case these class interests must be clearly and definitely expressed in the platform of a labor party.

Or else the working class has NO separate class interests, and their economic interests are also IDENTICAL with the interests of other classes of society. Then every separate labor party is superfluous.

It is the class struggle alone that gives to labor parties their right of existence. A labor party that fears openly and honestly to point out this class struggle can have no future. Therefore American workingmen everywhere can do no better than to stick to the party that on the world over represents the economic interests of the wage-workers in the political field. This party is the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC party. It stands broadly and squarely upon the issue of the class struggle and it is the party destined to bring about the emancipation of labor.

The laboring people of Beloit, Wis., owing to bad leadership recently brought their united strength to bear and "captured" the Republican caucus and had one of their representatives nominated on the Republican ticket for the Legislature. The scheme worked and now the men are jubilant.

But why should they be jubilant? They haven't captured the Republicans—the Republicans have captured them! Nothing will come to labor from it, the nominal interest of the wage-workers in the laboring dupes of Beloit, a few leaders will have a stand-in with the Republicans with a view to some future "job," and the men that are made assemblyman may be utterly spoiled as a sincere representative of his class. It is the old game reworked, and labor is again the victim.

When the Beloit workers come to their senses and see the game the politicians have put up on them they will see that their only hope lies in the Social Democratic party.

Clothing, foods, metals and miscellaneous articles which cost on January 1, 1890, \$77.78, cost \$101.58 on January 1, 1902.—From U. S. Monthly Summary of Finance and Commerce, January, 1902, p. 273.

This shows how the game of lessening the value and purchasing power of the workers' wages is worked. How do you like it? Socialism is a foreign idea, eh?

The average industrial worker is merely serving time on earth at hard labor.

No other body than the Socialists is organized politically or industrially to secure for the worker the entire product of his labor.

The Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee some time ago accepted a machinery contract from Pittsburg, Allegheny and St. Louis for pumping engines and labor unions in those places were strong enough to require in the contract that eight-hour labor was to be employed on them. But notice what the labor skimming habits of the company led it to do. The work was begun and nothing said for five weeks, when a few days ago a notice DATED JULY 19 was posted up, of which the following is a copy:

"NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES. Contract for pumping machinery which we have with the cities of Pittsburg, St. Louis and Allegheny provide that men employed on the same shall not be required to work more than eight (8) hours per day, and a contract with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for pumping machinery, which was employed on the same shall not be required to work more than nine (9) hours per day. Employees are hereby notified that they are not to be required to work more than the hours specified on the above mentioned contracts.

Allis-Chalmers Co., By Irving H. Reynolds, Gen. Supt. Thinking the notice meant what it said the men at work on the job went home after the expiration of the eight and nine hours, when, lo! there was the thunderous voice of authority in their ears. Some of them narrowly escaped dismissal. They were given to understand that the ten-hour day for them was still in force and that for eight or nine hours they must work on the special contract work each day and the rest of the time on other work! This is a good illustration of the prevailing business morality. But probably the unionists of St. Louis, Allegheny and Pittsburg may have something to say.

THE MEN WHO PREYED UPON THE LABOR OF OTHERS—FOR CENTURIES THE MEN OF THE SWORD AND OF TRADE HAVE BEEN ACCOUNTED THE HEROES. TODAY THE TWO CLASSES CONSIST OF CAPITALISTS AND WAGEWORKERS, AND THE DAY OF DELIVERANCE IS NEAR.

King turned and addressed them, ordering them to disperse quietly to their homes under his kingly protection and favor.

It was generations before the struggle was renewed.

After the Tyler rebellion, the condition of the working classes gradually sank until it reached its lowest misery in the years immediately preceding the outbreak between Charles I. and his Parliament. The clearing of the air and stirring up of all things brought about by the strenuous dictatorship of Oliver Cromwell helped the laboring masses, and their condition continued slowly to improve till about the middle of the eighteenth century.

With the long and costly war with the American colonies, and the longer and costlier struggle that began with the French Revolution and ended at Waterloo, the state of the workingman again deteriorated. In November, 1792, serious labor disturbances broke out in both England and Scotland. At Sheffield and Dundee revolutionary riots took place, and Pitt, then prime minister, and to declare a condition of insurrection in order to secure the necessary help of the militia. At that time to belong to a trade union WAS A STATUTORY CRIME, and a labor meeting was liable to be broken up by the MILITARY.

Three years later matters became still more serious. The masses were suffering from the dislocation and depression of trade from famine resulting from two consecutive bad harvests and from a constantly increasing burden of taxation. As King George III. was driving to

Parliament, his coach was attacked by a mob of starving men who smashed its windows and yelled, "Hread, bread!" To suppress the riotous outcry, bills were passed ordering the preliminary advertisement of all public meetings to be signed by resident householders; granting any two magistrates the right to disperse all meetings under the Riot Act; and against the established government guilty of treason.

In the long years of war that followed, the condition of the British workingman fell to the lowest depth in the history of the nation. Just before the passage of the Reform Bill in June, 1832, the country was ripe for revolution. Months before, riots had been burned and machinery smashed all over England. Those were the days when meetings by torchlight were held, when men silently drilled as soldiers on every stretch of waste ground. A universal strike was called for in May, 1839, but failed of response.

Out of these stormy episodes emerged the great modern army of labor, an army of unknown power, of unknown destiny. Acknowledged by every civilized government, it has today its organization and its festivals. In Europe, the morning of May 1 no longer is devoted to the maypole and the Morris dances. It has become Labor Day, and its demonstrations are matters of discussion in all the chambers of Europe. Here, in the United States, the first Monday of September has been devoted to the glorification of labor, to the recreation of the laborer.—Douglas Story, in Munsey's Magazine.



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If you are receiving this paper without having subscribed for it, we ask you to remember that it has been paid for by a friend.

In our issue of September 6 we will print a special contribution to the literature of Socialism by Father Thomas J. Hagerty, the well-known Socialist priest, entitled "Why Physiocrats Should Be Socialists." This will be something special. Every Socialist has an acquaintance among the medical fraternity and every doctor should be given this article to read. No advance in rates. Order AT ONCE.

The first step in the revolution of the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of democracy.—Karl Marx.

ANOTHER LABOR DAY IS HERE!

Another Labor day is upon us and it behooves the worker to look at the situation full in the face. President Roosevelt said the other day that the rich were getting richer, but that the poor were getting poorer! This is true and it is not true, and it is a fine commentary on our so-called prosperity! Labor shares somewhat in the general rise of education and culture, but relative to the increased productivity of man, the worker is getting poorer and poorer every day.

More than this: We have this Labor day the government census figures to think over. What do they show? That the wage worker is getting less in wages on the average now than he did ten years ago. Machinery is crowding labor to the wall, because labor does not own the machinery. It is calling for child and woman labor in place of man labor. The problem of life to the laborer is more serious each year. Both the laboring class and the middle class are leading increasing lives of anxiety.

More and more the workers are coming to see the utter hopelessness of life under the wage system. Success in life under that system is entirely out of the question. The worker's experience shows it—and the government figures show it. To remain a wage worker is to go through life a hopeless drudge, a victim of long hours with a precarious wage, a tantalizing journey from childhood to the grave, with the excesses and prodigalities of the exploiters—the capitalist class, flattered at one from all sides. And the increasing uncertainties of business and the growing need of large capital to become an employer or a stock gambler, or land speculator, makes the escape from wage slavery more and more impossible.

When the newspapers of the rich and the capitalist preachers talk patronizingly of success in life for the toiler, the success they mean is that only to be obtained by escape from wage labor. Wage labor alone cannot bring success in life. And so we will celebrate the dignity of labor this Labor day, but not as contented wage slaves. We will celebrate it in its revolutionary sense and for its educational effect. We will celebrate it, knowing that labor is dignified, even if not held so under the present system, and that the day is near when only workers will be respectable and non-producers poor.

BANKERS ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

The project of establishing branch banks throughout the country promises to give the little bankers, if it goes through, a nice taste of the "competition is the life of trade" theory, and, incidentally, to bankrupt and tumble a good many of them down into and through the middle class to that sorry station in life where they will have to earn their bread by actual toil—no more golf clubs, automobiles, trips abroad, etc., etc. It's an awful thing to think of—and the Socialists are so vicious in fighting the system, you know! The Wisconsin bankers are uneasy, to judge of their recent meeting. One speaker, an Oshkosh banker, in addressing the convention, pictured the fate of the small bankers should the law be amended to permit the establishing of branch banks. "The establishing of branch banks throughout the country," he declared, "would furnish the Standard Oil Company the means to fight, cut the throat and exterminate every small bank throughout the country." \* \* \* What the Standard Oil company did to the poor devils in the oil fields, who owned one or more small paying wells, that is what it will do to you if you give it the opportunity. Do you intend to unshackle this monster of branch banking to devour you? Do you

know that a city bank in New York with \$500,000,000 capital would dominate this country if it had branch banks throughout the country? Do you know it would dictate the tariff, make or prevent wars, own all the ships, the railroads, the mines and hold the whole country in the hollow of its hand?"

It makes a big difference who gets hit by competition. The working class has been enjoying the misery of having to compete for the jobs that were fewer than applicants, and the bankers have looked on with a smile. But how different it is, when THEY are threatened!

THAT AWFUL MILWAUKEE CIRCULAR

The circular recently sent out by the Milwaukee Trades Council suggesting that the progressive central labor bodies of the country hold a yearly conference to discuss local labor conditions and suggest reforms to be insisted on politically in municipal elections, seems to have stirred up a good deal of inquiry, and identification and even antagonism. The antagonism thus far seems to come from the President Gompers of the A. F. of L., who jumps at conclusions and trembles lest a new federation of labor is aimed at. He may rest his soul in peace; no such thing is contemplated by the Milwaukee unionists and they would be the first to fight such a proposition. What might have given Mr. Gompers seeming warrant for his uneasiness was the unfortunate use of the word "federation" in the circular, where the word "conference" was intended. Members of labor unions are not all schooled in the fine distinction between words.

In brief the plan proposed is this: That the various central labor bodies send representatives to an annual conference at which municipal conditions from the standpoint of labor would be discussed and measures for the improvement of local labor conditions suggested. It would be much such a conference as the profession of charity-mongers of the country hold—only a much more moral and worthy affair. Following the suggestions of the conference the central bodies in the various municipalities could formulate measures to be demanded of the local government and for which a concerted fight of labor could be made, in most cases, naturally, through the Social Democratic party, which is the expression of the labor movement on the political field. Mr. Gompers' contention that the A. F. of L. already fills the bill is not valid. Owing to the system of voting at the A. F. of L. conventions no opportunity to take up such matters is presented. The conventions are dominated by a few men like Mitchell and others who are armed with great voting strength and who crowd the city representatives with their few votes to the rear, and invariably send them home filled with disgust. The latter get no hearing, and especially none where the use of the ballot as a labor weapon is proposed. Moreover, the time of the convention is taken up with trade and craft matters, which, after all, should have the right of way.

Every thinking dweller in an American city well knows that labor is not "deceitful" in the matter of municipal government. That it is "pull" that gets attention from the capitalist city officials, and that, having no pull, labor must be content to live in back and neglected streets, to live in districts in which sanitary measures are neglected, to live in unfit habitations and work in unhealthy factory air. Even in the public schools the children of labor get the worst of it, being looked down on, while the parents' pocketbooks are at the mercy of the manipulations of the all-powerful book trust. Space does not permit us to go farther into this subject this time, but the laboring people know how miserable their position as integral factors in the municipality is.

The Milwaukee proposal, therefore, is an entirely worthy and loyal one. If carried out it will strengthen the A. F. of L. and make its labors more effective. Let it be considered on its merits and in spite of the attempt to stamper the prejudices of unionists against it.

Henry Smith, capitalist, sham reformer and secret partner of David Rose, Milwaukee's corrupt spoilsman mayor, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats from the Fifth Wisconsin district, through the under-the-surface work of the Rose machine. A finer old fraud than Smith never tried to fool trusting working people, but the influence his high-sounding phrases once had with them is a thing of the past, for the working people have been getting their eyes open. Sham reforms can fool them no longer. Smith boasts that the platform the convention passed was of his get up. It is a fine piece of buncombe. It contains some high-sounding denunciation of injunctives, the Philippines affair and the ship subsidy. It asks for direct election of senators and then chatters about the "Dingley tariff law" and the "Fowler bill" relative to "asset currency"—which are remarkable bids for labor votes! As if the workers cared a snap about the tariff wrangle! The platform closes with this "fierce" plank:

"We oppose monopoly in every form, and wherever found, and pledge our candidate in vote for legislation that will abolish this system, of which the American people are now victims, striking examples being the coal and beef trusts."

Why, even Teddy Roosevelt would subscribe to that! No, no, Smith is just as office hungry as ever, but he cannot fool the working class any longer.

The Cleveland Citizen errs in stating that the party in Wisconsin has been recognized officially as the Socialist party. The official name of the party in this state is the Social Democratic party—which explains exactly what we stand for, not Single Tax Socialism, nor Christian Socialism, nor State Socialism, nor any old Socialism, but the good, pure, class-conscious article known as Democratic Socialism.

The government pays \$3,500,000 for the use of 500 postal cars, although \$2,000,000 would be ample to build that

FROM THE CATECHISM OF CAPITALIST MORALITY.

Question. What is the main object of human life on earth?  
Answer. Success. Nothing succeeds like success.  
Q. Who may be considered a successful man?  
A. A man who succeeds in accumulating the largest possible amount of material wealth in the shortest possible time with the least possible personal exertions may be termed successful.  
Q. Religion is a religion?  
A. Religion is an institution, by the means of which the unthinking masses of humanity are hypnotized into cheerful submission to the vainglorious possessors of the valuable.  
Q. Define the terms Right and Wrong.  
A. Right and Wrong are but attributes of Power and Weakness. The strong is always right. The weak is always wrong.  
Q. What do you understand under the term State?  
A. The State is a political institution, by the means of which one part of the common people is forcing the rest of the common people to submit to the will of the strong and cunning minority.  
Q. What is the difference between an absolute monarchy and a democratic republic?  
A. The difference between the two is more imaginary than real. In a monarchy the people know that they are slaves. In a republic the people are laboring for their masters under the delusion of being free.  
Q. What is the object of science?  
A. To increase and perpetuate the power of the fittest to survive over the unfit.  
Q. What is the object of Art?  
A. To make the life of the strong and cunning ornamental.  
Q. What is conscience?  
A. Conscience is a prejudice of the dark ages. The world and the fulfills thereof belongs to the fittest to survive.  
Q. Does the end justify the means?  
A. Most assuredly. War of all against all is the fundamental law of nature and human society and everything is fair in war.  
Q. In physical force justifiable as a means of success?  
A. Not all other means were tried and failed to be of any avail. It is not a question of morals but of economy of forces. It is always the wisest to follow the line of least resistance.  
Q. What is immoral?  
A. See answer to question about right and wrong. The strong and cunning is always moral, the weak and simple-minded always immoral.  
Q. What ought to be the relations of the individual to society, and vice versa?  
A. Society is only a collection of individuals of different strength and appetites. Some have more means to satisfy their appetites, some less. The strong ones will naturally combine and co-operate in their struggle for existence with the weaker and try to keep the last from combining their forces in co-operation against the first.  
Q. Is not combination of social forces, co-operation, a Socialist principle?  
A. Yes. The strong and cunning are ONE-SIDED SOCIALISTS. They believe in and practice Socialistic means and ways to attain success, but prudently spread individualistic or anarchistic ideas among the unthinking masses. It is necessary to divide them in order to rule.  
Q. What is the standard of human wisdom?  
A. The standard of human wisdom is the bank account. Those who have no bank account are, of course, below the wisdom of those who have. In having a bank account is directly proportional to its amount and increases in geometrical proportion. In other words, a man who has a bank account of, let us say, two millions of dollars, is four times wiser than the man possessing a bank account of only one million of dollars.  
Q. Is there a difference among fools?  
A. Yes. There is quite a difference between fools who know that they are fools and those who are not conscious of it. The second are far more dangerous than the first.  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

number of coaches and they would be in serviceable condition for twenty to thirty years. The reason of this sort of management by the government is plain—it is because the government is in the hands of business men, men who are there for BUSINESS! A little less "business" of this sort would be a good thing for the country, if not for the schemes of the railroad magnates.

PARABLE OF THE WAGE SLAVE.

A certain Rich Man had a Colored Slave for whom he had paid Twelve Hundred Dollars. He also had a Hired Man who Worked for Wages. One day He Commanded His Slave to Climb a Tree and Cut Off a Dead Limb. The Slave, however, Entreated Him to Ask the Hired Man to do the work. The Rich Man said, "If I Fell Down and was Killed You Would Lose Twelve Hundred Dollars, while if the Hired Man is Killed You Lose Nothing and can Fill His Place without extra Cost." Moral: Wage Slaves are Cheaper than Chattel Slaves.

—C. H. Robinson, Toronto.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

There are less than 12,000 white persons in Rhodesia, and each might use 70 square miles of land if the ghost of Cecil Rhodes were in their way.

Denmark is one of the best organized co-operative countries in the world, and all done within thirty-five years. There are 970 co-operative societies, 1622 co-operatives, with 120,000 members, selling \$25,000,000 worth of their butter annually, mainly to England, and twenty-five bacon factories doing a business of \$15,000,000 per year.

If you take a new and drop it on the ground, it will break. If you take a new and drop it on the ground, it will break. If you take a new and drop it on the ground, it will break.

"I do not see in Christianity the mystery of the incarnation, but the mystery of social order—the association of religion with 'Paradise,' an idea of equality which keeps the rich from being massacred by the poor. And this tendency will continue in the same direction until industry in its main features will constitute a continental machine, owned and operated by and for a consolidated trust composed of the final survivors of the competitive struggle for supremacy."—Debs at Denver.

EDITORIAL SHEARINGS.

To be a slave in bad; to vote to perpetuate slavery is tenfold worse.—Colorado Socialist.

"Employers of labor like the hard coal barons may not know it, but they are doing their utmost to perpetuate the growth of Socialism in the United States."—Cleveland Leader.

The Socialist orators who now dare to stand upon the rostrum and hurl their grape and cannon against the fortification of a system that has filled the world with walls and want and the Patrick Henry of the new revolution.—Ex.

It looks as though militiamen throughout the world were to be turned into a drove of scab-herders by our capitalist government. No wonder trades-unionists and Socialists look upon them with contempt as tools in the hands of their enemy.—Canadian Socialist.

It is a judge-made crime in America to aid striking workmen—but it is a very common unpunished act to bribe judges, legislators, city councils and Congress. But the rich do the bribing, while striking against masters' tyranny and greed is only the act of working people and the Patrick Henry of the new revolution.—Ex.

"Keep out of politics!" yells the sharper in the trades union movement, and then the sharper gets the union to pass a resolution endorsing some so-called friend of the union and giving him some political office. Result: The sharper gets a political job and the rest of the members of the union get it in the neck. This is the operation which goes on year after year and the interest of labor are betrayed.—Colorado Chronicle.

If the individual proves unequal to the task of administering such stupendous

IN GERMAN.

WAGE-LABOR AND CAPITAL.—Marx.  
COMMUNIST MANIFESTO.—Marx-Engels.  
SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC.—Engels.  
All in one volume. Bright, and printed from new type. Price, 10 cents.  
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD,  
614 State St., Milwaukee.

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In this intensely dramatic situation, two factors stand out in bold relief: one is the presence of the state troops to oppress the strikers—the other, the presence of Socialist speakers to give them courage, faith in themselves and hope for the future.

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Who are the proprietors of the government today? The politicians and the rich. Who are its slaves? The people. Therefore, the very evil that the editor of the Wisconsin fears would exist under Socialism exists NOW.

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CUMMINGS & HAYES,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
P. O. Address, Milwaukee. Milwaukee County, Wisconsin (Post Office Building).

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## A Labor Day Message.

Contributed to the Herald by Acting-Gov. Coates, of Colorado.

On this Labor day of 1902 a retrospective view will show great advancement in the struggle of labor to free itself from wage slavery, and in this fact there is found much encouragement for the continuation of agitation and education in the future.

Today wage workers everywhere are seeking by the thousands into trade unions, realizing that they can no longer content in an individual capacity for betterment of condition against the organization and power of modern capitalism, and trade unionists are striving to more effectively meet this system of exploitation on the economic and political battlefields.

Modern machinery and production have attained such heights of perfection that many thousands of our people are beginning to understand that they are being denied the opportunity to make a livelihood by labor—their ability and willingness to labor being their only means of earning a livelihood—and those who are working long hours and suffering inhuman conditions in mine, mill, shop and factory are receiving in return for their labor wages barely sufficient to keep them in working condition.

These conditions are forcing the workmen and women to think or to listen to those from their own ranks who seek their attention in being diverted from the mere demands for less hours of work and higher wages, because they are realizing that so long as the means of production and distribution—the power to give employment, fix the cost of production and the price that must be paid for the things produced—remain in private hands for private profit, little progress will be made toward industrial freedom, and they are beginning to learn that a complete revolution from private to collective ownership of all means of production and distribution must take place before the worker can emerge from wage slavery to industrial equality and freedom. This must be brought about

by political action through a party which stands for that principle in government, and the thinking trades unionist is fast joining the Socialist party, in spite of the cry of some of the leaders that they must keep out of politics.

There is no longer any fear of destroying trade unions because of political declaration for the Social Democratic party, which stands as labor's true representative in the political field, makes it unnecessary that the meetings of labor organizations be disturbed by political discussions and wranglings. The Social Democratic party urges that every worker join a labor organization and that each and every member of a labor union should join the Socialist party.

So long as the present system of private ownership and profit exists, trade unions are necessary, but the workers are beginning to see that only through unity at the ballot box with the class interest solely in view can there be any permanent improvement in industrial conditions. The present day life is one of constant battle and suffering, and there can be no industrial peace or plenty by the mere raise of wages or lessening of labor hours, but that the total abolishment of capitalism is necessary before the mass of human beings can enjoy the natural right of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The Western workman is taking the lead in this new work for his emancipation from wage servitude, and on this Labor Day the mountains, plains and valleys of the West are resounding with the new army battling for human rights. We send greetings and encouragement to our brothers and comrades everywhere, for the day of emancipation is beginning to break, and we urge them to work with renewed heart. Socialism—the higher fulfillment of human life. It is coming, comrades, coming, and already capitalistic exploitation is beginning to totter and will soon fall. Courage, courage! Forward! Denver, Col. David C. Coates.

## MACHINE VERSUS MAN.

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.

Machinery has increased the productive capacity to a marvelous degree. Why does not the wage worker from century to century have as much of everything as he had fifty or sixty years ago? I will tell you: When the machine came, it absorbed the skill of the trade—that is to say, as the machine became more perfect it could be operated by unskilled labor. The capitalist made cheap labor to control the market. Here is a woman. The wage of her husband has gone down; he can no longer support his family; the woman must leave home and become a factor in industry. Millions of women are so employed, and millions of children are in competition with them. As a result the wage steadily declines. The workman produces in abundance, but he only consumes up to the point of the wage he receives. What is the wage he now receives? You have been told over and over again that it was an ever higher today than it ever was, an ever higher the day before, and I challenge contradiction. The wage of the worker in proportion to the production is smaller today than it ever was in the history of the country. Let us get down to actual figures. In 1890 out of every \$10 worth of finished goods the working man received \$2.22, according to the census reports. After a lapse of ten years we find that instead of \$2.22 he received but \$1.77 in 1900, or a fraction over 17 per cent. of what he produced. As the machine multiplies, as the competition sharpens between men, women and children, his wage diminishes in inverse ratio as his productive increases.

It takes in require some years to learn a trade. The skill of the trade places the workman above the level of industrial competition. He then receives practically the product of his toil. When work was done by hand the workman, who is the consumer as well as the producer, furnished a market for what he produced. When work was done by the slow and tedious process of hand labor, it took three or four days to make a suit of clothes, and now you can make one in a few minutes. Then men were as a rule well dressed. Now thousands are in rags because we can make clothes too easy. Who could take long time to make a suit of clothes, the worker absorbed a good deal of the product of others while making the clothes. The workers also wore hats and shoes and shoes. They simply exchanged with each other, and every community supplied its own wants. Overproduction and the struggle for a foreign market was practically unknown. But today the machine operated by a child produces these articles in abundance, but the machine does not wear hats and clothes and shoes. Do you see the point? The machine, in other words, does not create a market for what it produces, and for many years we have produced not more than we can use, but more than we can sell, for the great body of the workers can only buy a small share of what they produce and the capitalist class cannot absorb the surplus.

## THE CORRUPTING INFLUENCE OF WEALTH.

By Edwin Markham, Author of "The Man With the Hoe."

We smile complacently at the Hottentot, whose pride is centered in the tawdry ring he wears in his nose, yet how much are we raised above this savage, who prostrate ourselves before the money-worship, we have reached a stage where a golden calf, instead of a golden eagle, might well be the symbol of our national spirit.

The corrupting influence of unprincipled wealth was not unknown in the days of antiquity. The Bible speaks of the man in whose right hands are iniquities, and in whose left hand are bribes.

It is related that the Delphic oracle, in response to a request of Philip of Macedonia for advice, uttered these words: "Make him thy weapon, and thou wilt conquer all." We know that Philip conquered by carrying more fortifications by money than by arms, saying that a golden key would open any gate, and that a man laden with silver could find entrance through any pass.

The giving of bribes is, perhaps, not the worst feature of the policy of the money power of today. The chief evil, nowadays, lies in the well-nigh universal

fawning and cowering before wealth, in the blind scramble for fortune or favor. We are taught to act a part, when we should embody a principle. We stoop over and walk on all fours, when we should stand erect, remembering the stars above us.

Many of the hangings of the millionaires are mere flatterers seeking to push their way into the social swim. Other classes who bend at his feet are working people, who are dependent on him for food and shelter.

The mortal bane in all this money worship, this toadyism and timeservism, is the effect it has on the soul of the toady and timeserver. It calls his attention away from the real and the permanent in life to the false and the fleeting. It robs him of the idea that character is the chief glory of man.

Character is the one thing whose foundations go down to the world's granite; and when to character we add culture, we come into an inheritance more durable than time and richer than the kingdoms of this world.

## THE MOLOCH OF TRADE.

O Trade! O Trade! would thou wert dead! The time needs heart—'tis time of head!

Yet what avail the endless tales of gain by cunning and plus by sale? Look up the land, look down the land. The poor, the poor, the poor, they stand around the ploughing of trade's hand. Ask him an inward pressing door. That pressure tightens evermore; That a monstrous, foul-air sigh For the outleagues of liberty, Where Art, sweet Art, translates the sky Into a heavenly melody.

—Sidney Lanier.

## Dooley on the Label.

"Did ye say 'Wot's the union label?' Hogan. 'Listen t' me fer a short space and ye'll know.'"

"The union label, Hogan, is a sign that 't' treats don't make everything. 't' is the words of what's-his-name, 't' is 't' bright an' shinin' star that 't' shines t' th' world th' strength uv th' workin' man an' also a cluh t' knock th' devil out in th' scab factory. When ye see th' label on th' shoe ye buy ye can make up yer mind that th' man that made th' shoe had pie fer dinner last Sunday."

"When ye see the same on yer hat, ye know that ye won't catch th' measles from wearin' thim. Whin, Hogan, ye see th' label on th' paper ye know that no matter whin ye buy a Republican or Dimmocrat or Middle of th' Road Prohibitionist, th' gang set it to lead a few pennies in their pockets Saturday night. I tell ye, Hogan, 'tis a smart thing. Whin ye go t' buy yourself a hat, Hogan, don't let th' man tell ye that ye look nice in a hat whin ye've looked fer th' 'hatmakers' label. 't' good will all this do ye, d'ye say, Hogan, ye're an ass. Don't ye see that whin th' gang gets paid \$10 a week they can pay fer more groceries th' ye can do on \$8? Hogan, ye're a dead

## THE ONLY WAY.

The only way to repair a watch or clock is to restore all the defective parts to their original condition. If others have failed to do it, try

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418 National Ave.

Ten per cent. discount on work and 5 per cent. on goods to all union men in good standing.

## Real Unionism, and False.

Why do you belong to the union? Is it because you have to? What is the use of being a union man in name if not in heart? Never be ashamed of saying, "I am a union man."

## First my union before any other organization.

Remember that your union is that which upholds your wages and makes it possible for you to belong to some other organization.—The Union, Minneapolis.

## THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

MEANING OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

It has been charged that the Socialists are stirring up class hatred as teaching men to hold each other in contempt, but the fact is that the Socialists are in no way responsible for the present class war and are the only ones who are trying to see a safe and humane ending of the struggle between the economic classes.

If one glances at the historic background of the present strife he will as soon blame Lincoln for the Civil War as blame the Socialists for the class struggle.

Soldiers and slaves divided the whole Western world of Europe and Asia for 4000 years, but the slaves never ceased to struggle against their bondage and the masters never came. For a thousand years in Europe, lords and their retainers in the castles and serfs in the hovels made up the economic classes, but the serfs never admitted that they were born to be serfs—never surrendered to the claims that they had no share in the life of a full grown manhood and so the castles never came.

At the beginning of the wage system, the class struggle which occupies the attention of the historians of that period was the strife between the old feudal landlords and the manufacturers and merchants. It was war between the towns and the castles. The French Revolution marked the end of the power of the castle and the triumph of the power of the manufacturer as the new ruling power of the world. The old had stood for the divine right of kings, the new contended for the sacred obligation of contracts.

Not to struggle means that the workers are to fall to the bottom and in the end be bound there by lines of caste above which they may never rise. Struggle can only result in the overthrow of the master class and so end the class struggle with the disappearance of all classes. Socialism will end the class struggle by removing the economic inequality of opportunity which has created the classes.

Walter Thomas Mills.

## MAN'S INHUMANITY IN THE ANTHRACITE REGION.

BY MORRISON I. SWIFT.

THE infamous child labor practice in the South is showing off the hypocrisy of the plants New England and its good Puritan blood. They are moving their mills to Alabama and Georgia in order to take advantage of the opportunities to exploit tender little children of their health and vitality, because there are no child-protection laws in those states. It is a soft phrase to say that these manufacturers are infamously. I respect a Tracy who went out and followed his cruel instincts daringly, more than I do these cruel manufacturers who pose as honorable, decent citizens and break the lives of helpless little children who can do nothing to rescue themselves or retaliate.

If of such little children is the kingdom of heaven, of such manufacturers is the kingdom of hell.

It is white children who in the South are thus used up and destroyed. If one of these children, crushed in body and deranged in mind, should in young manhood kill a President, all the evils of the nation and detestation would be heaped upon him, and curses and imprecations would be leveled at the parents who brought him into the world. The soulless, greedy capitalists who ruined him and caused his act would be the first to revile and stone him, to demand for his death and before the nation they would be held guilty. These Christian devils, these cannibal saints of New England, would continue their honorable careers of saintly "Christian" infamy.

The anthracite miners are a great population who are being treated upon parallel principles. Their children are captured for imprisonment in the death-nursing breaker several years before the age set by law. Here they begin their disease-breeding toil without education. From hence, with lungs already stored deep with black coal dust, they graduate downward to spend their days below ground and die without having lived.

Now, the other side of it. In the palaces at Newport are families living on the huge fortunes extracted from these

white slaves. Colossal wealth has been torn from the very vitals of this old young mining population. Their toil furnishes forth the splendor of the idle gluttonous spendthrift rich.

And it is for this, these poor men toil and waste away and die! To pamper a few of profitless, consuming gluttons! O America, have you come to this? O Fraternity and Equality, have you permitted the breeding of devils as our owners and over-lords in this land of Franklin and Jefferson?

Open your eyes to it, we the once free people of the United States are beridden by brutes. Church-going brutes, educated brutes, if you will, but brutes. For who the brutes but the owners and managers of the mines? They consent to consume the bodies and souls of men in Newport fripperies? There is a rich man's palace in New York one room of which cost \$400,000. It would take a miner earning his \$300 a year 1333 years of labor to earn that sum, and during the period he could not eat, for he would have nothing over to spend for food or clothes. Is this a nation owned by humans or brutes?

The opportunity of the miner has at last come. He is, after his long sleep, politically awake. He is groping after a right use of the ballot. Shall we help him adequately? He needs a tremendous economic schooling, and it must be done quickly. An election comes in ten weeks. If the miners are schooled as they may be in these ten weeks, they will send Socialists to Congress. They will elect enough Socialists to the Pennsylvania Legislature to hold the strong balance of power between the two capitalist parties. Socialism will get its first grip on Washington.

It is a rare and unique moment for Socialism in the history of it depends upon the spirit of the nation's Socialists in rising to the occasion. Socialists of America, awaken to the grand possibilities of this moment. This coal strike can be made one of the most momentous events in American history. It can be made the inaugurating moment of Socialism. If we win here we win everywhere.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 14, 1902.

## Worse than Slavery Days.

New York, Aug. 15.—Thirty-two men and boys have made affidavit that they were taken from their jobs a week ago by a detective for one of the railroad lines, and in a locked car were sent to Pittston, Pa., where they were compelled to work in the washeries connected with the coal mines. None of the men were told, according to the affidavit, that he was wanted to take the place of a striking miner.

## Labor Day Speeches.

Milwaukee.—Father Thomas McGrady. Davenport, Ia.—Eugene V. Debs. Chicago.—W. D. Mahon, Samuel Gompers, W. J. Bryan, "Billy" Mason and others. Murray, O., (Hooking Valley)—Mother Jones. Philadelphia.—John Mitchell. Van Horn, Ia.—Father Hagerty. Janesville, Wis.—Thomas J. Morgan. Clinton, Ia.—Max S. Hayes. Dubuque, Ia.—John M. Work. Denver, Col.—Walter R. Mills. Birmingham, N. Y.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to United States. Akron, O.—George Lafayette. Detroit, Wis.—Arthur E. Ireland. Warden, Wis.—M. B. Dunn. Pans, N. Y.—V. Putnam. Waukesha, Wis.—E. H. Resenberg. Peru, Ill.—Leon Greenbaum. Flint, Mich.—William E. Walter. Chicago, Ill.—Charles H. Johnson. Streator, Ill.—James S. Roche. Neenah, Wis.—Geo. H. Russell.

## GENERAL NOTES.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council, the largest central body in Canada, is reported to have declared for Socialism.

Coal miners of South Wales have voted to send \$50,000 to the striking American miners.

Reports from Kansas and Nebraska indicate that they will have to burn corn for fuel again this winter.

Bolton Hall, the eminent lawyer and direct legislator, has advised the striking coal miners to obey no unlawful injunction.

Through the testimony given by Henry Thuman and others before the grand jury a week ago in Chicago, on which a number of members and officers of the Metal Pol-

## DR. TH. BURMEISTER,

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To the persons sending us the largest and next largest number of subscriptions to the Herald between now and October 1st, 1902, will each be given a three months' day school course, either in Bookkeeping or Short-hand, in the Wilmot Business College, Hathaway Building, Mason Street and Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis. Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, etc. All graduates of this college assisted to positions. The courses are thorough, practical, progressive, complete and modern. Facilities unsurpassed. Experienced teachers should you win the scholarship and send us a copy of your diploma. Not to be used in any other contest. Subscription blanks and sample copies furnished. No restrictions or conditions except that we must receive notice that you are in the contest. Subscriptions will be given as follows: Ten weeks' trial, one month, six months, two and one-half sub-scriptions, one year, five sub-scriptions. Subscription price, ten weeks' trial, 10 cts; six months', 25 cts; one year, 50 cts. Now go out and hustle. Even if you don't win one of these scholarships, your work will not be done for nothing. For a year's subscription a copy of Dr. Greer's \$3.00 "Physician in the House" will be given, or for fifteen yearlies a copy of our \$4.25 Webster Dictionary. Who will be the lucky ones?

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

## PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

The following is the national platform of principles of the Social Democrats: The Socialist party of America, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism. It declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and its sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machines, which are but improved and more developed tools of production, are owned by the capitalists and enable the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the workers, class of distressing poverty and hostile classes—the capitalists and wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the courts, the schools, and enables them to reduce the working men to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subordination and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are incited between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is mentioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers and active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class of the world, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are all interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are all political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition of Socialism are dependent upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to select Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combinations. No part of the revenue therefrom to be used on the reduction of the taxes of the capitalist class, but the entire revenue to be applied first, to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, and then to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rate of the consumption of the laborer.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production, to decrease the share of the capitalist class and to increase the share of the workers in the product of their labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age, the revenue therefor to be derived from the government.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose, in order that the workmen may receive the product of their toil.

5. The education of the children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

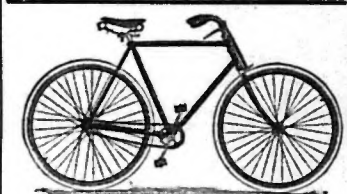
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in making these demands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the people against the public ownership demands made by capitalist political parties, which always result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defect of the Socialist revolution.



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## FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

John Reichert.....Corresponding Sec'y  
Frederic Heath.....Recording Sec'y  
Frank J. Weber.....Business Agent  
Gus. Esche.....Treasurer

Meetings are held on the first and third Wednesday in each month at Kaiser's Hall, 295 Fourth Street.  
Metal Trades Section meets first and third Monday.  
Label Section meets every second and fourth Wednesday.  
Building Trades Section meets second and fourth Thursday.  
Miscellaneous Section meets first and third Thursday.  
Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Street

**BRASS MOULDERS' LOCAL 141**  
Meets every first and third Tuesday of the month at West Side Army hall.  
Agent for the Herald: Joseph A. Biefke.

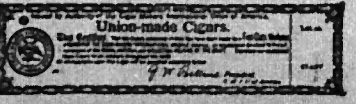
**BEER BOTTLER'S UNION No. 213**  
Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays, Sixth and Chestnut Street.  
Office, 331 Chestnut St.  
HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary.  
Agent for the Herald and Vorwaerts.

**HORSE SHOERS' UNION No. 11**  
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday, Fraternity Hall, 222-224 Grand Ave.  
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# Gleanings from Socialistic Fields.

## Notes from Yankee-land.

A state charter has been granted to Florida. Socialism is booming in British Columbia. Ohio has put two more organizers in the field. St. Louis Socialists are planning a series of river excursions. California Socialist women will meet in San Francisco shortly. Rev. Mr. Van Valkeney of Hillsboro, Ind., has come out for Socialism. Comrade Mills' school of Socialism will open its next term at Kanawha City. Eight new local branches were chartered in Pennsylvania last week. The Iowa Socialists will hold their state committee September 2, at Davenport.

A. J. Simons of the International Socialist Review has been organizing in South Dakota. Sheridan, Wyoming and Colgate, Indian Territory, have been granted local charters from St. Louis. The Sheboygan comrades netted \$2400 from their Buxtehude fair. There was a total attendance of 20,000 people. Debs had big meetings at Pueblo, Col. The papers had to admit that they were record breakers.

Reports of great gains to the Socialist movement continue to come in from the anthracite regions.

Pennsylvania organizers maintain that three Socialist congressmen will go to Washington this fall from the strike region.

Applications for charters have been received at Wisconsin state headquarters from Kenosha with twenty members and from Hudson with twenty-two members.

The national organization of the Socialists has thus far sent \$880.00 to Secy. Wilson of the Milwaukee. The fund now totals \$918.85.

An agitation tent is the latest in Oregon. It is at Portland now, with high night meetings being held.

Comrade D. C. Coates, lieutenant-governor of Colorado, predicts from 50,000 to 75,000 Socialist Democratic votes in his state this fall.

The Detroit Wage Worker has been gobbled by the S. L. P. due to local apathy and disharmony on the part of the Socialists there.

Comrade John C. Chase is touring Montana. He reports distress among the farmers who feel they are earning 50 cents a day. "Tea-party" is on the increase.

Eugene V. Debs will open the fall lecture course of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, Milwaukee, in October, with an address on industrial conditions.

The Houston, Tex., local branch has moved its headquarters from room 20, Converse building, to 1116 Preston avenue, opposite the court house.

The Socialist Consumers' League is a new idea that Milwaukee Socialists will become interested in. We will tell you more about the plan next issue.

The picnic of the Eleventh ward branch, Milwaukee, last Sunday was both a social and financial success. It was held at Dassel's grove just west of the city.

Comrade E. J. Burns, Sr., delivered an interesting and timely address on "Rocks Ahead—the Danger of Dogmatic Socialism," before the Vancouver branch last Sunday.

Comrade Gaylord has accepted the position of state organizer of Wisconsin and will begin his duties next week. He has returned from the West, where big meetings were held.

Comrade Alfred Hicks, formerly of Denver and a member of the national board, is delivering lectures on Socialism in Texas. He is at work in Houston at present.

Debs had tremendous meetings in Colorado Springs, Colo. Lieut.-Gov. Coates appeared on the same platform with him and spoke briefly. The comrades got out some unique advertising matter for the meeting.

A new Polish branch of sixteen members has been organized at First avenue and Maple street, Milwaukee, and regular meetings will be held. The members are a fine lot of earnest young men and are very enthusiastic.

Comrade Collins, who is hard at work in the coal regions, is of the opinion that there will be great loss of life before the coal strike ends, as the mine bosses are bound to provoke the men into acts that can be regarded to the country to the latter's discredit.

The capitalists who are in possession of the postoffice department, thanks to the

votes of misguided workmen, have refused the newspaper postal privilege to the Colorado Socialist of Cripple Creek. It will be a positive pleasure to see the Social Democrats get possession of the government, eh?

Rev. J. L. Stevens, of 1421 Baltimore street, Kansas City, Mo., promises to distribute to advantage all the Socialist literature that comrades may send him.

Rev. Father Thomas McGrady will make a four day speaking tour of Massachusetts, in the interest of Socialism, beginning September 15, and another beginning October 20.

The comrades of the Eighth Wisconsin congressional district will hold their convention in Chilton, October 4, at 8 p.

## Across the Herring Pond.

Prof. Herron will return to this country in the fall. Holland Socialists will hold a convention next month.

The co-operative Socialist societies in Belgium are now manufacturing nearly all the goods they sell.

At Genoa, Italy, the Socialists elected six of their eleven candidates. At Florence all of the eleven nominees were elected!

D. E. Shackleton, a member of the Labor Party, has been elected to the British House of Commons without opposition, to fill the vacancy in the seat for

## THE CONVENTIONS.

The Wisconsin state convention will be held at Freie Gemeinde hall, Fourth street, Milwaukee, Saturday evening, August 30, at 8 o'clock, and a large and enthusiastic gathering is assured. There will be a fine representation from all over the state, in spite of the fact that ours is a poor man's party and its deliberations will act in action the most notable campaign for Socialism this state has ever witnessed.

The Milwaukee County convention will be held also on Saturday, but will open at 2 p. m. at the same hall.

An hour earlier the conventions of the Fourth and Fifth Congressional districts will be held in the same building.

The Assembly and senatorial conventions will be held on Friday evening in the various districts.

m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress. The representation is as follows: Manitowoc county 16, Calumet 2, Winnebago 3, Green Lake 1, Wausau 1. Comrade Fred. M. Althen is chairman and Ernest Thiede, secretary.

Although an entirely new experience to them, our Milwaukee comrades having never before conducted their nominating campaign, the state caucus law, the preliminary meetings of last Friday were surprisingly well attended and the danger that the fine-workers of the capitalist parties might get in and make trouble was passed in safety.

The coming out of the Western labor unions for Socialism is already having the effect that was to be expected—the Republicans and Democrats are forgetting that they are "enemies" and combining against the workers. They always combine, when the plan of having the two wings of capitalism does not work to keep the laboring class divided.

The referendum in Wisconsin relative to the fraternal delegate to the Canadian convention resulted as follows: Branch 4, Wilsire, 11; Branch 12, Wilsire, 11; Branch 13, Wilsire, 12; Branch 14, Wilsire, 13; Branch 15, Wilsire, 14; Branch 16, Wilsire, 15; Branch 17, Wilsire, 16; Branch 18, Wilsire, 17; Branch 19, Wilsire, 18; Branch 20, Wilsire, 19; Branch 21, Wilsire, 20; Branch 22, Wilsire, 21; Branch 23, Wilsire, 22; Branch 24, Wilsire, 23; Branch 25, Wilsire, 24; Branch 26, Wilsire, 25; Branch 27, Wilsire, 26; Branch 28, Wilsire, 27; Branch 29, Wilsire, 28; Branch 30, Wilsire, 29; Branch 31, Wilsire, 30; Branch 32, Wilsire, 31; Branch 33, Wilsire, 32; Branch 34, Wilsire, 33; Branch 35, Wilsire, 34; Branch 36, Wilsire, 35; Branch 37, Wilsire, 36; Branch 38, Wilsire, 37; Branch 39, Wilsire, 38; Branch 40, Wilsire, 39; Branch 41, Wilsire, 40; Branch 42, Wilsire, 41; Branch 43, Wilsire, 42; Branch 44, Wilsire, 43; Branch 45, Wilsire, 44; Branch 46, Wilsire, 45; Branch 47, Wilsire, 46; Branch 48, Wilsire, 47; 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